

Order of performance: The performance is to be carried out according to the following procedure. (See flowchart)

- 1) In the beginning, the performers start to create a sound one after another, with a slight time difference. One performer starts, and then in a clockwise order, everyone starts with a low voice. The starting shape of the mouth is form 1 "U".

- 2) Then, the change is decided according to the relationship between your own breath and the person on the left.

When the person on the left takes a breath, change the form from "U" to "U-o-A". It is not allowed to interrupt the continuity by taking a breath when changing.

It must be remembered to lengthen the sound, and slowly open the mouth from "U" to "U-o-A" within one breath.

In the same manner, move from form 2 to form 3: "U-o-A" becomes "U-o-WA-i-e-YA-o", and then from form 3 return to form 1.

- 3) When your breath and the breath of the person to your left are not synchronous, always change the form when the person to your left takes a breath, in the order 1,2,3. After form 3, start over with form 1.

- You can take a breath whenever, but the form is only to be changed when the person to your left takes a breath. But when you take a breath, there is no change of form.

- Accordingly, your own breathtaking influences the person to the right, but you are not influenced by the person to your right.

- 4) From the point on, where the timing of your breath and that of the person to your left become the same, synchronize the breath with the person to your left. This means, when the person to your left takes a breath, as a chain reaction also take a breath. Thus the breath will circulate in a ripple effect.

- In this situation, the change is as before. When the person to your left takes a breath, change the form according to the order 1, 2, 3, 1 ... That is to say, because you synchronize the breath with the neighboring person, the timing for changing the form is when the left person takes a breath, and also when you take a breath. (The moment of taking a breath and the changing of the form become synchronous.)

- From the point of synchronization on, make the speed of change gradually faster, and also raise the volume each time. From "UoA UoA" it changes to "UoAUoAUoAUoAUoA".

- 5) Continue this change until everyone takes a breath in a chain reaction with the same timing.

- In this situation, taking a breath is not only limited to when the person to your left takes a breath. Whenever you are out of breath, you can take a breath. Thus you become the initiator of a chain, influencing the person to your right.

(This is the case, when the person to your right has already had the same timing of breath as yourself, and your breathing is being synchronized.)

- When you become the initiator of a chain (i.e., you take a breath not as a reaction of the person to your left, but independently), and immediately after the person to your left takes a breath, you are not influenced by it. This is to say, the chain you started made one round and has returned, and it is to be finished after one round. The next time someone takes a breath, the chain reaction takes place again. (If it is not finished after one round, only breathtaking will be continued infinitely.)

- By doing so, even if several persons take a breath simultaneously, it is prevented that breathtaking is continued many times or infinitely, and it is certainly stopped after one round.

- 6) At the point, where everyone takes turn with taking a breath in the chain (i.e. the moment that the sound of taking a breath turns from one to the next and makes one whole round), and your form has become "U", don't change the form anymore, regardless how often you take a breath.

If someone is at form 2 or 3 at this point, change the form every time you take a breath, and stop changing when you get to form 1.

- 7) When everyone has come to form 1, continue to take a breath for about 5 times, and gradually lower the volume and silently end the piece. The timing for ending is decided all together by everyone's feeling.